

ABSTRACT

The peritoneal function of a peritoneal dialysis patient is examined to evaluate the condition of the patient. An examining method comprises a step of alternately repeating introduction/drainage of a predetermined quantity of a peritoneal dialyzing fluid of an osmotic pressure and introduction/drainage of a predetermined quantity of another peritoneal dialyzing fluid of an osmotic pressure different from the former one, a step of examining the drain to determine the quantity of peritoneal dialyzing fluid staying in the abdominal cavity of the patient and the concentration of a solute of interest, a step of conducting a peritoneal equilibrium test, and a step of conducting a blood test to grasp the change of the state of the blood caused by the introduction and drainage. The blood test step is executed only once. The current states of the peritoneal dialysis capability and the water removal capability of the patient can be efficiently and accurately evaluated so as to carry out peritoneal dialysis most suitable for the condition of the patient.